

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2801

## CARTER IS IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

Will Be Home on the Manchuria, Arriving May 31.

A letter received by Dr. Judd in the Doric's mail contained the information that Governor Carter was never in better health in his life than he was when it was written. The letter was from Mrs. Carter herself, and the information is therefore absolutely accurate.

The Governor, according to other information received here at the same time, will take the steamer Manchuria, sailing from San Francisco today, for Honolulu, and will be back in his office and ready to transact business on the first of June, although his physician did not favor so early a date when he first went away. The effect of the trip to California having been so exceedingly beneficial, however, there is of course no reason for the Governor to stay away any longer.

The Governor was in Monterey, at the Hotel Del Monte, at the time of the earthquake, and his apartment was badly shaken, but neither the Governor nor Mrs. Carter felt any personal ill effects from the shock. The Governor was out the next day collecting subscriptions for earthquake sufferers, and went to San Francisco on the 29th of April and viewed the ruins there. He has written as follows concerning his trip to J. R. Galt, of the Hawaiian Trust Co.:

"On the 20th I went up to the city of San Francisco, with a friend from Tacoma. It was the second day after the earthquake. No description can give any idea of the destruction. You would expect that there would be piles of black, charred ruins. Not a bit of it. Nothing as far as you could see from Nob Hill but squares of masses of bricks with an occasional chimney upright. Outside of a few buildings at the center there was nothing standing. You could take in the contour of the land, its hills and swales, blocked off in squares.

"The heat was so intense that it burned everything that was combustible. Glass was melted and on Third street we saw places it had run on the street. Cobblestones all cracked up above ground. Nothing but tangled, warped iron, plaster and bricks; iron lamp posts melted and bent over like overheated candles. One funny thing was that all over Nob Hill were feathers. These we figured had been carried up into the air by the heat and had settled down on everything.

"Outside the Flood residence there were the remains of a few things taken out into the yard, a gold chair, some bronze statuary, an Italian gold and glass cabinet, and there were bits of broken fancy china.

"We walked from the depot to Market, then climbed over piles of bricks up to the St. Francis. Next up Nob Hill, then down California to the Ferry. From the Ferry we walked up Mission or Folsom. I don't know which, to Fourth and Townsend, the depot. It was fortunate that neither railroad nor waterfront were injured, the fire stopping short of each. We saw men with food, evidently dealt out to them. One had a cooked ham, another bread, and everywhere were cooking shacks in the street as no lights or fires were allowed in any house. There were funny signs over the shacks, such as, 'Hotel de Shark,' 'Delmonico's' and 'Dew Drop Inn.' Some of the business locations were already marked with temporary addresses, with statements that they were 'Crashed but not crushed,' 'Bumped but not busted.'

"Well, I am just back from a horse-back ride and have played 27 holes at golf today, so you see I am fairly well."

### YACHT CAPSIZED.

Chris, Johnson and Clarence White were enjoying a spin in their sloop outside the harbor near the bell buoy yesterday evening when a sudden gust caught them and tumbled the craft over. The accident was reported to Jack Young at 6 o'clock, who, assisted by Chas. Courtney, went out to the rescue in the launch Brothers. They found the overturned boat near the bell buoy, with the shipwrecked pair astride of her bottom. There was a heavy swell on and a stiff wind, which prevented any attempt to right the capsized sloop, which had to be towed into the harbor as it was. Johnson and White were rescued with some difficulty, neither being willing to risk himself in the water in case some man-eating shark should be in the neighborhood.

Last night's work swells the total of persons picked up by the Young Brothers, since they started in business on the harbor five years ago, to staffs on an enviable record of rescues.



EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE.

## TO RESIST EARTHQUAKE

A New York Building Expert Gives His Views.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The results of a fortnight's study of the effects of the earthquake and the conflagration on the better classes of buildings in San Francisco were given yesterday by James L. McLaughlin, an Eastern construction engineer in the service of joint concerns which employ on the average 10,000 persons in building. He spoke as the representative of Frank B. Gihreth of New York and Boston, and the Underwriters' Engineering and Construction Company of New York.

"My first observation," he said, "is that the only material which both withstood perfectly the violent shakes of the earth and the fierce ravages of the flames were concrete and reinforced concrete, where they have been used here in foundations, floors and in columns for fireproofing. The Perry building, in which concrete flooring had been laid, was unaffected by the earthquake, so far as the main building was concerned. An example of its utility for fireproofing was afforded by the concrete-protected columns of the St. Francis Hotel. It inclosed the steel columns and by the protection thus afforded saved that structure from burning.

"As to class A steel construction, the examples where the strength of the buildings was unimpaired was in those where gusset plates were placed under the girders and the girder beams. The best example of this was the Atlas building, on Mission street, near Second street. I cannot speak of the Claus Spreckels building, as I have not examined it.

### STEEL FRAME BUILDINGS WITH CONCRETE ARE BEST.

"To show the advisability of the use of gusset plates, take the steel cages standing. Where they have been employed with stiffeners under girders and girder beams they have admirably served the purpose of sway-bracing. In my opinion class A steel buildings constructed with gusset plates under girders and girder beams are capable of withstanding any shock such as that of the recent earthquake. Undoubtedly the amended building ordinance will require stronger connections between beams and girder beams and if the girder beams have gusset plates wherever they are connected with the columns, the best results will be attained. The most important factor in construction to withstand earthquake shocks is to have solid foundations. These may be on piles, but it is not my purpose to discuss the details of their employment at this time.

"For buildings of twelve stories or over there is the possibility of putting up steel cages with little extra expense than now, which would be proof against any earth vibrations. The ideal building of this kind would have reinforced concrete walls supported by a steel cage, and, in turn, strengthening the steel cage so as to be able to resist horizontal and upward movements. This building would have reinforced concrete floors and partitions throughout the structure. Such a building having also wire glass with metal sashes, a new kind of fire floor, which will probably result from the study of the effects of your great conflagration, will give a building which, with good foundations preferably resting on corrugated concrete piles, would be thoroughly fireproof and earthquake proof."

### TO CLIMB THE HILLS

BY WINDING WAYS.

The committee on the extending, widening and grading of streets, of which Herbert E. Lay is chairman, has under consideration a scheme for easy grades over hilly sections of the city which if carried into execution, will in a large measure solve the problem of street railway transportation over hills where existing grades make the operation of electric cars impossible. Particular attention is at present being paid to the grades approaching the summit of the California street hill.

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## FOR FREE ALCOHOL

Something About House Bill Passed by Senate.

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Senate has passed the House free alcohol bill.

### MEASURES OF INTEREST TO THESE ISLANDS.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—With the railroad rate bill now practically out of the way, as the Republican faction of the Senate and the President reached an agreement two days ago on the much-fought-about court review amendment, the interest in the fate of Hawaiian measures becomes more acute. It is practically certain that Congress will adjourn in a month or six weeks and all measures that pass must be hurried to a vote. The appropriation bills, of course, will monopolize much of the remaining time.

Administration measures, such as the Philippine bill and the bill to remove the internal revenue tax from denaturalized alcohol, now comes to the front. It happens that both are of Hawaiian interest. Both have passed the House. It remains for the Senate to say whether they shall become law at this session. As things look now the free alcohol bill, which would make it feasible to use much of the cane refuse in Hawaii for the manufacture of alcohol will become law. The Finance Committee began hearings on it yesterday and will continue these hearings tomorrow. There is an overwhelming sentiment for the legislation in the Senate. It will apparently easily triumph over the opposition.

The Philippine bill, judging from the present situation will fall. At the same time important changes in the situation are not unlikely before Congress adjourns. Senator Hale, of Maine, who is the head of the opposition to the Philippine bill, said yesterday that if a vote were taken now there would not be a majority for the consideration of the bill. If taken up at all it will apparently have to be by a motion to discharge the Philippine committee from the consideration of it. Senator Lodge, the leader of the forces for the bill, said yesterday that he doubted if the bill could command a majority in the Senate. "I believe," said he, "that the Democrats are going to vote against considering it. If they do, their votes will kill it."

The President has not given up. He called Representative Curtis, of Kansas, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, to the White House Friday. Mr. Curtis was one of the first movers in the proposed Philippine legislation. The President about ten days ago tried to persuade Senators to make the Philippine bill an amendment to the Free Alcohol bill, but that met with disapproval on all sides. Now the President has asked Mr. Curtis to see what can be done toward securing an amendment to the Philippine bill by which the importations of sugar from the Philippines shall be restricted to 300,000 tons a year. The proposition is not a new one. It was advanced before the Ways and Means Committee, but Chairman Payne frowned it down. The President, however, has hopes that the

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## SENATOR FORAKER RUSHED REFUNDING BILL THROUGH

Referring to the Hawaiian refunding bill in a letter to W. G. Smith, George B. McCallan writes from Washington under date of May 12, 1906:

"There will be some opposition in the Senate Committee, but I already have the promise of Senator Foraker that if action in the House is much longer delayed, he will introduce an identical bill in the Senate, and have action taken upon it by his committee."

The above course probably was taken, and would account for the bill being acted upon in the Senate first.

## READY FOR THE EDITORS

Making Plans to Entertain Southern California Association.

Progress was made yesterday in the plans for entertaining the Southern California Editorial Association on its projected visit to these islands. A conference for this purpose was held by the Hawaii Promotion Committee with the committee of Honolulu editors at Promotion headquarters in the Alexander Young building.

A. Gartley presided and others in attendance were Secretary H. P. Wood, E. T. Spalding, Fred C. Smith, L. A. Johnson, Fred L. Wa'ron, W. R. Farrington of the Bulletin, Walter G. Smith of the Advertiser and W. M. Langton of the Paradise.

Some things were definitely assured. Special rates have been offered by the three leading hotels. A special train, for a full day's sight-seeing along the coast will be at the disposal of the visitors, free, through the courtesy of the Oahu Railway & Land Co. The local editorial committee takes the responsibility of managing an old-fashioned Hawaiian luncheon in honor of their fraternal guests.

Certain important details are not definitely settled, though tentatively planned in outline, pending information yet lacking from both ends of the line. A trip to the Volcano of Kilauea is partly contingent on how long the visitors can stay in the islands and partly on the rates of transportation that may be obtained. An itinerary of sight-seeing in and about Honolulu is placed in the hands of the editorial committee. Its details being already fairly understood but depending ultimately somewhat on the time that will be available. The volcano trip, if not a rushed one, may leave but little time for showing Honolulu. This whole matter of time depends on the scheme the visitors may adopt for the round voyage between San Francisco and Honolulu. In this particular they may be helped to the best decision by suggestions from here already considered.

Secretary Wood started the business by stating the purpose of the meeting. The letters from the Southern California Editorial Association asked for definite information of plans here, so that they might know how many might come—25 or 30 or more. They would be perfectly satisfied with rooms and a place to board.

Mr. Spalding had a letter saying they expected to be away from home about a month. That would give them two weeks here, as one of the editors remarked, which Mr. Spalding thought would not leave them much time for a trip to the volcano. Mr. Wood said it would give them the rush volcano trip of four days.

W. G. Smith, discussing the ocean steamer times, suggested making an itinerary for them on the basis of a ten days' visit. He proceeded, on Mr. Gartley's remark that they certainly would want to go to the volcano, to say that it would be a good thing for them to see the volcano. "Then they would not speak, as an Australian paper had done the other day, about the people of Hawaii as living in a magazine."

There was a good deal of talk about the time the Californians might be expected. Mr. Wood, by request, produced the weather records, which did not bear out the apprehension of wet

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## GUEST OF THE BISHOP

Bishop of Tahiti Comes Here With Bishop Libert.

Right Rev. Libert Boeynaems, Bishop of Zeugma, leaves San Francisco after a short visit there in the steamer Manchuria today. He will be accompanied home to his diocese by another prelate, Monseigneur Verdier, Bishop of Tahiti, who will spend some time here as the guest of Bishop Libert and the Catholic Mission.

Bishop Verdier has been in Tahiti for fifteen years. His presence here will come opportunistically for the celebration of the Pentecost season by the Catholics. They will have two bishops instead of one to conduct the principal devotions of that occasion, which is a particularly great religious festival with the Portuguese devotees.

In San Francisco Bishop Libert was a guest of Father Lynch, pastor of St. James' church in Guerrero street. This is outside of the burned district. He would have visited the French prelate in Bush street but that they were all burned out.

Bishop Libert was appointed by Acting Governor Atkinson a member of the executive committee of thirty to take charge of the Hawaiian relief fund for the San Francisco sufferers. As this was a few days before his departure his appointment was made "with power of substitution."

## NUUANU PARK SCHEME AND WATER CARNIVAL

After the editors retired yesterday afternoon, the Hawaii Promotion Committee transacted two important items of business.

One of the things done was to renew the project for establishing a park along the banks of Nuuanu stream, and renew it with strong emphasis.

Mr. Gartley, presiding, opened the subject with strong advocacy.

Fred C. Smith was very enthusiastic over it, saying it was a "master plan" for a city park. On his motion the matter was made a special order of business for next meeting.

Mr. Gartley was appointed a committee of one to submit a report, also to present the subject to the Honolulu Improvement Committee and the Board of Health.

One of the arguments presented was that of the great sanitary improvement the scheme would effect.

The other matter was a decision to hold the water carnival on June 11. It was decided to have it on the naval station docks.

A letter had been submitted from T. V. King, chairman in charge of the Honolulu-Myer water carnival, stating that it was "decided to go ahead with the work of pushing for the carnival on the 11th of June." A. E. Murphy was to act as business manager for the committee and any assistance to him would be gratefully appreciated.

It was stated in the letter that Mr. Murphy had interviewed Manager F. S. Dodge of the Bishop estate about getting the use of the Bishop slips, who said he would have to make application to the trustees, but the committee would have to pay for the use of the slips.

### TO LOOK INTO SAKE CASES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Special General Levett of the Treasury Department is going to Honolulu to investigate the whole subject of sake, in view of the pending appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the various sake cases.

British prospectors are going to look for gold in Tora del Fuego.

## CHURCH GETS TEMPORARY PASTOR

Dr. Sylvester Will Be Supply for Central Union.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

PALO ALTO, Cal., May 25.—Reverend Walker Sylvester, of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany, New York, sails from San Francisco on the Manchuria to assume the pastorate of Central Union Church, at Honolulu.

It has been known for some time past that the Standing Committee of Central Union has had a pastor in view to serve as a temporary supply in place of Dr. Kincaid, retired. Dr. Doremus Scudder said last night that Rev. Sylvester was coming as a temporary supply only.

"Dr. Sylvester has been for eight years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Albany," said Dr. Scudder. "The climate there has proven too severe for his strength, however, and he is now on his way around the world on a tour of rest. He will remain in Honolulu and supply the pulpit of Central Union for a month or more."

## UTAH FEELS THE TEMBLOR

OGDEN, Utah, May 25.—A shock of earthquake was felt at West Weber yesterday afternoon. No damage was done.

West Weber is a little town between Ogden and the Great Salt Lake, in Utah, in fact a practical suburb of Ogden.

## WOULD LYNCH THE NEGRO

BLOOMFIELD, Indiana, May 25.—The Governor has ordered the militia to be in readiness to proceed here and prevent the lynching of a negro murderer. A mob is now besieging the jail.

The practice of lynching negroes seems to be spreading from the South to the states of the Middle West, and the nature of the crime for which the lynching is perpetrated is changing with the changing theater of these tragedies. It was not long ago that the Governor of Missouri called out the militia to subdue a mob at Springfield, in his state, that had already lynched three murderers in the public square of that town, and threatened extermination of the entire negro community.

## TO BE USED FOR HAWAII

(Associated Press Cablegrams—Afternoon Service.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Senate Committee has added an item to the House appropriation bill providing \$150,000 for the construction of a light-house tender to be used for the Territory of Hawaii.

### PRESBYTERIANS UNITED.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 24.—The Presbyterian Church and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, after several years of efforts in that direction, have finally effected organic union.

The Presbyterian Church numbers about 1,500,000 communicants, and the Cumberland Presbyterians about 300,000. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church has been a separate organization for almost exactly one hundred years.

### ROJESTVENSKY QUILTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, May 24.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Admiral Rojostvensky on account of ill health. The Admiral has not been well since the serious injury suffered during the battle with the Japanese fleet in which his ships were destroyed.

### JAPANESE NOT WANTED.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 24.—The proposal to bring 1000 Japanese to San Francisco to work in clearing up the ruins is very strongly opposed.